

rounded; umbilicus perspective. The circular aperture has a notch under the subsutural cord. Height 5 mm., diam. 9 mm., height of aperture 4.5 mm.

Operculum with high, sharp, multispiral lamella and a central nucleus, the furrow between the turns of the lamella crossed by many thin transverse laminae.

Type 164695 ANSP., from the Cockpit country between Kinloss and Albert Town, Trelawny, collected by James Bond.

A fresh specimen, 7804 ANSP., labelled "Jamaica," shows that the shell is dull brown, with 4 whorls and very close, fine, thread-like raised growth lines. Height 6.5 mm., diam. 12.5 mm., height aperture 5.5 mm.

The species differs from *Poteria (Crocidopoma) suturalis* (Sowb.) by having the rounded spiral cord removed from the suture. In *P. suturalis* the suture has a sharp overhanging keel, which is smooth on the outer side and transversely laminate on the side next the suture.

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## A NEW SUBSPECIES OF ZONITOIDES (VENTRIDENS) SUPPRESSA (SAY)

BY E. G. VANATTA

Some years ago Dr. Geo. H. Clapp sent in a series of *Ventridens* which he collected September, 1906, at Berryville, Virginia. He called attention to the strongly bifid baso-columellar tooth, which in typical *suppressa* is a simple nodule, though variable in shape. Dr. Pilsbry at that time left a note in the collection to the effect that these shells were "probably a valid subspecies," adding that as the final, fully developed stage was not present in the lot, he was leaving the form nameless.

Recently Mr. J. B. Clarke collected a series of the same snail in the hills near Endless Caverns, New Market, Shenandoah Co., Virginia, containing several fully adult shells besides more numerous specimens in earlier stages of growth. These specimens, 145074 ANSP., are made the type and paratypes of a new subspecies.

**ZONITOIDES SUPPRESSUS VIRGINICUS**, new subsp.

The adult stage has a long nodule within the columellar lip and a rather short, obtuse horizontal lamella within the outer lip,

more remote from the columellar nodule than is the case with the outer tooth of *suppressus*. Other characters as in *Z. suppressus*. Alt. 3.4 mm., diam. 6 mm.; slightly over 6 whorls.

In some individuals this two-toothed stage is seen in somewhat smaller shells, but the strong callous lining of the throat is usually not well developed. At an earlier stage, diam. 4.3 mm., more or less, the columellar tooth is conspicuously bifid, or in some shells trifid; there is a long and high entering lamella within the outer lip with generally one or two small laminae above it, and the callous lining is heavy. In old individuals of *Z. suppressa* there is no tooth within the outer lip, only the columella nodule remaining. The small laminae above the large outer tooth of the young stage disappear in *suppressus* at a much earlier age than in *virginica*.

Like *Anguispira clarki* Van., this appears to be a form belonging to a northward extension of the "Cumberland subregion" of Binney. It will probably turn out to be generally distributed in the Shenandoah valley.

Mr. Clark found the following species associated with *Z. s. virginica* at New Market:

<i>Polygyra albolabris</i> (Say)	<i>Polygyra hirsuta</i> (Say)
<i>Polygyra thyroidus</i> (Say)	<i>Discus patula</i> (Desh.)
<i>Polygyra tridentata</i> (Say)	<i>Helicodiscus parallelus</i> (Say)
<i>Polygyra fallax</i> (Say)	<i>Retinella burringtoni</i> (Pils.)
<i>Polygyra fraudulentata</i> (Pils.)	<i>Zonitoides arboreus</i> (Say)
	<i>Haplotrema concavum</i> (Say)

A single example of *Z. s. virginicus* was taken at Staunton, Augusta Co., Va. Also the two introduced species *Helix nemoralis* L. and *Oxychilus draparnaldi* (Beck).

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## LAND SHELLS FROM TEXAS AND NEW MEXICO

BY H. A. PILSBRY

### POLYGYRA CHISOSENSIS, new species.

The shell is depressed, about like *P. texasiana* in shape, the umbilicus contained about  $4\frac{3}{4}$  times in the diam.; light brown, feebly translucent, of 5 convex whorls, the last equably rounded at periphery, descending rather deeply in front, constricted behind the outer and basal margins of lip. Surface glossy, the first whorl smooth, the rest with very low, unequal ripples of growth,